

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1860.

Gov. Wise's Position .- In his speech at Norfolk, last week, O. Jennings Wise, esq., "defined the position" of Gov. Wise, in the present contest, as follows:

of the administration, which, instead of protecting, directly assailed a most sacred and establish their own organic laws for the institution of State government, uninfluenced tion. (Great applause.)

Gov. Wise differed from Mr. Breckinridge on Lecomptonism, as he differs from Mr. Douglas on Squatter Sovereignty.

But the single issue presented in the preent contest is: whether, before the settlers come to form a State Constitution, and whilst they are still in the Territorial condition, they may or may not prohibit the ownor any creature of Congress can abolish or prohibit slavery there; whether the States are equal in the Union, or Congress or a pared with the property of another section -whether the duty of protection shall be ignored by the Government, and the forum

Such being the issue, from the first, Gov. Wise took his stand in favor of Breckinridge and Lane. He took this stand because the platform upon which they were nominated, furnishes the only thorough assertion of Southern rights. And here I am authorized to say for him, that if this platform were to be construed as some have chosen to interwould not be broad enough for Henry Vise to stand upon. (Applause.)

But such is not, I contend, the true interpretation of the Democratic platform. The platform, intends that legal provision shall press; otherwise, the strength which it boasts be made, sufficient to anticipate and provide of is but weakness." full, prompt and effective prevention when possible, and remedy when necessary, against every species of aggression on the rights of slave property, or on any other rights whatever of persons or property .-And this is the doctrine of protection in its broadest, fullest sense, recognized and mainlained by Gov. Wise from first to last .-(Loud applause.")

The Great Eastern steamer reached Hamploa Roads on Friday evening, after a rapid and pleasant trip, which seems to have been in every respect as agreeable to her passengero as the Cape May trip was disagreeable. The arrival of the ship in Hampton Roads as welcomed with every demonstration of delight. She was surrounded with steampersons from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richcond and all the surrounding country. Early on Sunday morning the ship left her anchorage and commenced her progress up the up, the Great Eastern achieved the greatest running speed yet recorded in her favor, accomplishing sixteen miles an hour. The gract a constant concourse of visitors.

H. P. Willis, in one of his letters from out "Meet, says :- "A startling effect at Chicago, for the traveller's eye, is the sudden crosand apparently with no more interruption reader an invaluable means of comparison. for a license and a justice. The knot was to the moving tide of vehicles than would be made by the transverse passing of a rail car. The busiest quarter of the city is built eround the windings of a deep creek-and, the centre of the town, can bring in their chips to unlade cargoes at the door-the bridge being part of a broad thoroughfare on? minute, in the next minute whirling eaother minute restored to its place again.

The New York Post says:- "The private letters by the Asia agree in regard to the trong probability of a large demand for our cereals, notwithstanding the propitious thenge in the weather and the rapid improve- the secession and break up, both at Charlesment of harvest prospects in England and ton and Baltimore, were entirely unnecessary. Prenez. The Liverpool and London circulars report a good demand for all breadstuffs at higher prices, and this, too, in the face of heavy supplies from the Black Sea and Mediterrnean. The decided upward tendency in prices, it appears, is due almost entirely to he serious falling off in the deliveries of the English farmers, thus forcing the consump question!! The truth is, that Mr. Bell is

tion in foreign. It is announced in the Northern papers. under the head of "Fashionable Intellithat Heenan, the bruiser, is at Newport, and Morrissey, the pugilist, at Saratoga!! Pleasant company for the "fash-

The returns of the North Carolina eleccion received, show that although Ellis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elecled, yet the vote of the Opposition, as compered with that of 1858, is increased.

Erasmus Levy and Joshua Mulley have been agrested in Baltimore, charged with he murder of Franklin H. Naff, in Decem-

The efforts outside of the State, to urge on further difficulties at Occoquan, continue, In the whole county of Prince William, there are but twenty or thirty Lincoln men.

instead of there being only \$3,677 in the Treasury subject to draft, as reported in the dispatches from Washington, and published by us yesterday, the amount is \$3,677,000.

Mr. J. B. Clay, the Democratic son of the illustrious Henry Clay, recently made a the editorship of the Winchester Republispeech at Bardstown, Ky., in which, it is can, and that excellent journal will hereafsaid, "he touched upon the abolition record ter be conducted by H. D. Beall, esq., as of Edward Everett," The Louisville Jour- editor, and John D. Ridenour, esq., proprinal replies, and says:-"If Mr. J. B. Clay etor. The Republican is now one of the is not old enough to know from his own rec- best printed and handsomest sheets in Viroffection, he ought certainly to know from ginia, as it has always been one of the most in his custody a third party was permitted the testimony of others, that his father, his valuable. immortal father, was never a candidate for the Presidency without being constantly and remorselessly denounced by the whole of the Democratic leaders, and by the whole Demo- the committee man of the Douglas party for cratic rank and file, as an abolitionist. The son ought certainly to know, that the leaders and masses of the party, with which he is now acting, always relied upon this infamous charge, not less than upon the charge of bargain and corruption, to work his illustrious father's destruction. And knowing this, he should be especially careful how he hurls such a charge at others, and most eswho stood by Henry Clay in every struggle

for nearly a quarter of a century, and until | may be proposed at Charlottesville. the illustrious statesman's death; a man who "From first to last, throughout all the dis- gave the whole of his great power and influcussion and agitation of the question of Ter- ence in layor of the establishment of Henry ted the doctrine of equal protection by the violated it by act or word; a man, whom Federal government, to all rights of persons Henry Clay, standing in the Senate of the end property in the Territories. And it was United States, nobly and eloquently defendfor the sake of this doctrine that he opposed ed as a true and lofty patriot, closing his dewith all his energies the Lecompton policy fence with the solemn declaration, that, if over to the Democracy, meets with a rub such a statesman should be rejected by the Senate as an abolitionist, the Union might ecsential right—the right of the people of a | well be considered as already dissolved; a Territory, when called to assume the attri- man in short whom John C. Breckinridge, betes of State Sovereignty, to prescribe and the candidate for the Presidency, has within the last few months held publicly up to his fellow countrymen as one of the models of a by force, fraud, or any sort of Federal dicta- pure and high and patriotic statesman, living in the midst of abolition influences, and

Louis Napoleon has throttled the press in France, and crushed every thing like freedom of discussion. Let his adulators say what they will, France lies prostrate under his heel, and he exercises a tyranny which ers of slaves from holding their slaves in the great Napoleon hardly dared to enforce. the common Territories-whether Congress, Nevertheless, every now and then, somebody will be found, who will talk; and the authorities, when such a person presents himself, Territorial Legislature may discriminate allow him to have his say, that they may against the property of one section as com- boast that silence is not imposed upon all A Monsieur Emile Ollivier, in the Legislative Assembly, the other day, actually made of justice be made the arena of partisan pol- a speech in which he objected to the course of things-and "gave some downright home thrusts at the government !!" Wonderful truly. The President of the Assembly at tempted several times to interrupt and stop him, but he managed to get through, and concluded with these words-words which must sound strangely upon the ear of France:

brayely resisting them."

aggression is perpetrated—then the platform | these two powers is what France desires, what she calls for, and what she will have It is said that the present government will carry out this programme. Then let it set an example of respect for liberty, and the only just, fair, manly interpretation of that most essential of all liberties-that of the

> government took immense credit to themselves for having allowed the orator to speak so freely; but we suspect the Emperor will not feel the same satisfaction. Mr. Ollivier stands a chance of not making another ad. Reviews, \$10. Robt. Bell, Agent. dress in a hurry!

We have frequently noticed the enterprise of Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, in the republication of the British Reviews. These valuable periodicals sustain their characters with the scholar, the statesman, and the general reader. Questions in Polities, Social and Political Economy, Theology, The Fine Arts, and Education, which can socts crowded with passengers, and during only be briefly touched upon in the news-Saturday was visited by a large number of paper press, here undergo that calm consideration and discussion best calculated to insure the formation of a correct judgment, and to elicit the truth. Reflecting faithfully Bay, arriving off the Annapolis Roads at five the impress of passing events upon the o'clock the same afternoon. Whilst coming | minds of the thinking men of the day, these Reviews form an invaluable companion to the newspaper. The newspaper has barely ship is now opened to the inspection of the time to record the transactions of the day; public, and during her stay will no doubt at- the Review notes the principles at work, and holds aloft the lamp of reason and experience. In the present disturbed state of the try to negotiate a peace. The lady was not world, these publications are deserving of difficult to persuade to take him instead of eminent attention; and the different princising of the principal streets by large vessels ples represented by each Review, afford the

The Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson awaits the action of the coming Democratic Conventions at Charlottesville and Staunton, but by means of a most ingenious set of pivot says that, as things now stand, it prefers bridges the warehouses which are thus in Douglas, and has no idea that any union will be effected that will cause it to render its support to any one else. In the mean time, it is said, that several of the leaders around to let a large vessel go past, and in of the party. Governor Letcher and others, alarmed at the state of the case, and the ces .- Mobile Mercury. probability, under the present division, of the success of Bell and Everett, are stirring themselves actively to bring about a "fusion;" which, if effected, will at least prove, that

It is said that Gov. Wise voted for Mr. Bell for Speaker, after he (B.) had, by various votes, according to the showing of the Richmond Enquirer, proved himself to be "unsafe" and "unsound" on the slavery just as "sound" about slavery, as is Gov. Wise, and the latter knows it very well.

The population of Winchester is a little over 4,000, showing a slight increase over the census of 1850-probably not over one hundred. The number of free negroes in the town is very large.

Extensive preparations are being made to Mexico." by the Methodists of Winchester station, for the Camp meeting of the Winchester Circuit, Friday, the 17th of August.

"leprous democracy," applied to the friends of Douglas, has given great offence to them. And it was, in truth, not very graceful nor A few months since the orders to first hands very proper, nor very polite.

almost all sections of our country.

The Zouaves have left Baltimore on their

still "carrying on" at the Falls of Niagara, they carry.

Geo. E. Senseney, esq., has retired from

was very severe on Mr. John A. Harman, some things at his boarding house which he the State of Virginia. "He said he scorned the call of the Staunton Convention, and declared it was an act of arrogance on the part of Harman to put forth such a call."

Many of the friends of Mr. Breckinridge continue to assert that so overwhelming is their majority in Virginia, that the opposite pecially careful how he hurls it at a man faction of the Democratic party can make "no show," and must yield to the terms that

Steps are in progress for the organization of a company in London, with a capital of cussion and agreement, Gov. Wise has advocately Clay's Compromise of 1850, and has never £500,000 sterling (over \$2,500,000,) to be devoted to the purchase and settlement of

> Every now and then, a Whig who goes from his new allies, which perhaps may be deserved:-at least, his old friends, cannot sympathise" much. For instance, Mr. John H. Gilmer, of Richmond, is now an orator on the Douglas side of the Democraey. The Richmond Examiner refers to him as once the strongest of Whigs, and the most rampant of Know Nothings, and as now taking a position as close to the Whigs as possible-which, of course, is, according to the Examiner, being a friend of Douglas! He, says the Examiner, "had to come to the Democracy; and he must, of course, take position with those who were nearest the Whigs and Oppositionists in sentiment and action. Such men, of course, hail the denunciations of a Democratic administration with very loud and very sincere applause. That is the very thing they were, long ago, accustomed to do." But the Examiner should, also, state that many of these "rampant" politicians, of former times, now take position as far removed as possible from the Whigs, in order to show that their conversion is radical and complete.

The Westminster Review for July, republished by L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York, price \$3 per annum. Contents:-Strikes: their Tendencies and Remepret it—if the words "when necessary" incerted in the protection resolution, intend privilege of the few. Without liberty, dehat protection is to be extended only after mocracy is slavery for all. The alliance of Monopoly; Ary Scheffer; The Irish Education Question; Germany: its Strength and Bell, who, after placing the lad under the Weakness; Thoughts in Aid of Faith; Grievances of Hungarian Catholics: The French Press; Contemporary Literature. The present number we observe commences a volume, as also does Blackwood's Magazine for The President and the supporters of the July, and we believe one or two of the others, thus rendering the present a desirable moment to commence subscriptions. Price of one Review, \$3 a year. Price of the four Reviews, \$8. "Blackwood" and the four

4.60+ Successful Termination on a Suit.-A young attorney of our city, was engaged by a lady yesterday, who visited his office for the purpose, to bring a suit against a gentleman for breach of marriage contract. The nuptials were to have been consummated evening before last, and somehow the gentleman fortorney yesterday at his office, who forthwith cessary papers, laying the damages at \$10,000. but none fatally. Having to go out on the street for something connected with the suit, our attorney met with the defendant, who expressed a decided disrelish for the law proceedings, at the same time excusing himself for the non-performance of his contract the evening before, which was unintentional, and the result of forgetfulness. The attorney told him he thought he could avoid the suit yet-that the injured lady was then in the office, and he thought she would accept the performance of | checks. his original contract in full satisfaction for the injury, and invited him to walk up and the \$10,000; the attorney was obliging, and left them for a few minutes to indulge together their blissful anticipations, while he went soon tied in his office. The obliging attorney then procured a carriage for them, and sent them down to the City Hotel to taste the first sweets of the honey moon.

So was spoiled one of the prettiest cases for It would have made a noise in the papers .-As it is not a common thing for attorneys to lend their assistance for the amicable settlement of differences between the parties, we propose they name their first boy after him, to show their appreciation of his kind servi-

THE TEXAS ABOLITION INCENDIARIES .--The Houston Telegraph has seen a letter from Waxahachie, where a plot to destroy that some twenty-odd negroes were to be hung the next week. The danger was be- but failed and was drowned. lieved to be over, though the people were constantly watching, and were almost worn down with their vigilance. The discovery was made by the voluntary confession of a negro woman. Active vigilance committees, composed of the best citizens, are carrying an investigation in all the upper counties .-The Telegraph says:

"Throughout the whole region, embracing Dallas, Ellis, Tarrant and Denton counties, the testimony of the negroes has been the same. They have all agreed in saying that they were to burn the houses and murder the women on the first Monday in August .-They were then to attack the people at the polls, aided by the reinforcement of the expected abolition band, and having got possession of arms, provisions, etc., fight their way

CRINOLINE. - Few persons imagine the extent of the trade in crinoline wire. For about to be held near Newtown, commencing on three years past, the consumption of wire by the crinoline workers in this country has been not far from one hundred tons per Senator Mason's figure of speech about week. The wire is of steel, and the price has ranged from fifteen to thirty cents per pound. At the average-twenty-two cents-the yearly consumption amounts to \$2,464,000 .greatly diminished, and fears were appre-The effects of Drought are felt severely, in was over. But the lull was caused by an the passengers were injured. overstock in the hands of crinoline makers, who had ordered too freely. At present the demand is as active as ever, and prices are at the Census Bureau at Washington, the know how much this part of their dress costs

NEWS OF THE DAY. To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

Col. J. B. Cross, convicted of forgery, who has been confined in the Movamensing Philadelphia prison, was sent for last week, to receive sentence. Cross was duly handed over to the officer, and after he was placed to hold a conversation with him, which the officer did not hear. Cross told the officer In his address, in Winchester, Mr. Tucker he expected to go to Cherry Hill, and had wished to lock up. The officer consented and after arriving at the house accompanied Cross to his room in the third story. The room was dark, and Cross requested the officer to open the shutters. Whilst he was doing this, Cross steped out and locked the officer in the room and made his way to a wagon which was in waiting and has not been heard of since. He is said to be one of

the most skilful forgers in this country.

Henry Collins, charged with stealing two swords from the Japanese during their sojourn in Baltimore, underwent an examination on Saturday afternoon before Justice Ensor, which resulted in his discharge, there dissolving that Convention, remains to be being no evidence against him. The officers who arrested Collins on the charge, did so from information received from a boy named James Burke at present confined in the House of Refuge, having been convicted for burglary in the Criminal Court, and sentenced to the Institution. This boy refused to give any testimony before the Magistrate. and denied knowing anything about the affair. He stated that he did not know the nature of an oath and would not swear to anything. He remarked that he knew all about the theft, and immediately denied it. Hence there was nothing left for the Magistrate but to dismiss the case.

From the Chicago papers we learn that great preparations are making at Chicago to welcome the Zouaves on their return home in about a week. At a public meeting of the citizens, they were called the champion military company of the United States, and it was determined to give them a reception in which both military and civic associations should participate, and unite in a procession from the cars to the wigwam, where a suitable address will be made. All the bands in the city have volunteered for the occasion.

The reception of the Prince of Wales at St. John, N. B., on Friday, was quite esthusiastic, the ceremonies of the occasion embracing several features of pleasing in terest. He landed at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and proceeded to his temporary residence through lines of military, civic societies. Government dignitaries and citizens, and was greeted on his arrival by about 2,-000 school children, dressed uniformly, who | zens, in the absence of Col. Wright, of Missang the British national anthem and strewed flowers in his path.

A few days since, a young lad was taken to the New York Hospital, with his bowels protruding from a horrible incision in the abdomen made by coming in contact with a influence of chloroform, proceeded, with the aid of his medical assistants, to re-place the intestines in their natural position in the body, which was done with entire successand the patient has since been doing well.

A number of the police force of Philadelphia have recently been discharged on account of age, want of strength and muscular development generally. There are many applicants for places thus made vacant, and the Ledger says: -"As narrow chests are at a discount, narrow chested men with unlimited confidence in the virtues of exercise with the dumb bell, are putting themselves through a rigid course of training, with a view to the full expansion of the lungs."

Coffee county, Kansas, was visited last week by a destructive tornado, causing much damage to timber, fences and build ings. At Burlington, three dwellings and got to come to time. The lady was prompt other buildings were destroyed. At Leroy, to demand her legal remedies, (she was a six houses including the Neosho House, were widow,) and as we said, called upon our at- destroyed. At Ottumwa and Otter Creek, many dwellings were demolished. A numinstituted proceedings by making out the ne- ber of persons were injured by the tornado,

The Boston papers state that within a year ome ten or twelve thousand dollars have been drawn from the banks of that city by means of forged checks. In consequence of the late successful forgery, the Safety Fund and Exchange Banks, by which some thirtysix hundred dollars was obtained, the Boston banks have concluded to adopt a stringent resolution, in regard to the payment of

The 360 slaves taken from the schooner which was wrecked on Abaco, and carried into Nassau, are by the laws of England perfectly free, but they are described as in a perfectly nude state on being bunded, and he government will probably be called upon to feed and clothe them till some proper disposition can be made of them. The vessel and lost most of her canvas in a gale the day previous to her going ashore.

The New York banks and the sub-Treasury office in that city warn the public against a breach of promise that has occured lately. the ingenious and very dangerous counterfeit of the ten dollar gold pieces which are circulated extensively, and almost defy detection except by an expert. The genuine coin is opened, full one half the gold taken out, and then filled in with platina or some other equally heavy substance, and then closed up.

A young man named John Adair, of Greenville, Ga., attempted to pass a forged check at Columbus, Ga., on Tuesday last, but the broker doubted it, and started to the town was also discovered, and two white men hung on the 21st ult. The letter says On the way the young man leaved into the river and attempted to escape by swimming,

As a specimen of the rapidity with which grain is loaded at Chicago, it is stated that the bark Great West took on board last week 32,000 bushels corn at Sturges' elevator warehouse in two hours and a half, including stoppages, and of this 22,000 bushels went on board through five spouts in about

Philadelphia is in a bad way. She has an extravagant city government and no money to pay the bills with; and treasury warrants are actually hawked about the streets at three to five per cent, discount. The in- viduals, through a practical medium, and terest account of Philadelphia has become very formidable, the debt being over \$21,-

seventeen to six, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in appropriating the \$105,000 for defraying the expenses of receiving the Japanese. A motion to reconsider subsequently prevailed, and the matter will again come up for consideration.

As the Toronto train was leaving Hamilton, C. W., August 4, the boiler of the locomotive exploded throwing the engine and tender off the track. The engineer was hended by the wire makers that the harvest | bruised and the fireman scalded, but none of

According to the returns already received

POLITICAL.

The Late Meeting in Clarke County.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WHITE POST, August 2 .- The last number of the Gazette, contained a statement [taken from other papers, entirely erroneous, and calculated to create a wrong impression with regard to the position of the Democratic party of Clarke. That statement was, as well as I recollect, for I have not the paper before me, that the recent meeting of the party was not harmonious, and that difficulties had arisen, and that no delegates had been appointed to the Charlottesville Convention-no resolutions passed endorsing the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, or commendatory of the course pursued by our delegates to the National Convention-and that Alexander Parkins, esq., was violently opposed to the assembling of the State Convention, &c., &c., every word of which, assure you, is entirely a mistake, with the single exception of Mr. Parkins' opposition to the Charlottesville Convention. Whether or not that opposition will be the means of

The meeting, so far as the Democratic party was concerned, was an entirely and strictly harmonious one, and you can rely upon my statement, that the Democracy of the county will be found an unit for Breck- which you allude." inridge and Lane, as I do not believe there are within its limits ten Douglas men. Resolutions were passed ratifying the nomination of Breckinridge; approving the course of Funsten and Hoge, and appointing delegates to Charlottesville. All of which you will see in the "Conservator," published in

I have taken the liberty of making this statement, simply to correct the impression aken of the meeting in the Gazette-know-Very truly. rent events.

CLARKE COUNTY, July 28 .- An article, signed "Decorum," in the Clarke County Journal, is but a mild description of the manner the Whigs and Douglas men wer treated at the Meeting in this county. The truth is, there were more of both found than was expected or agreeable, and there was no other way to stop them, but by resolving the gathering of the people into a "Democratic meeting for business." Finding, at last, the people would not submit to such treat ment, Mr. P. Williams (who had been invited by the Union men to address the citisouri) was permitted, in the language of J R. Tucker, esq., "to speak, by courtesy of the Democratic party." The meeting had nearly two-thirds opposed to the preceedings that were had by the Breckinridge men. For a full, and, I think, a correct account of the proceedings, reference can be had to the sharp stone while bathing in the East river. | Clarke Journal. | The Douglas men are quiet. The case was taken in hand by Dr. A. T. but I believe more numerous in this section of the country than is generally supposed three who think it necessary to join the Democratic party, "to save the Union"-and incendiary. they, like Mr. Andrew Hunter, take the position "that the Democrats have come be them." I should be glad to see some our ablest and best Whig speakers-such men as A. H. H. Stuart. Summers, &c .-taking the stump, and addressing the peothe people, in animating, arousing, and exciting the Whigs.

Yours, respectfully. A Douglas View .- What the "determine friends" of Mr. Douglas, in Virginia, think

and say, may be gathered from the following extracts from the Staunton Vindicator: "The Seceders profess to desire the defeat of Lincoln, yet they are attempting to form dectoral tickets in the Northern States where

is impossible for Breckinridge to do anything else than give those States to Lincoln. by taking votes from Douglas. This looks ery little like harmony. These facts cannot and should not fail to have due weight with the Staunton Convention. If war is the word in other States, then it may become a duty to catch it up here.'

"The friends of Breckinridge and Lane Page county, have placed thomselves in rather an awkward predicment. At a meeting recently held at Luray, to appoint delegates to the Charlottesville Convention, they adopted a series of resolutions re-endorsing the Cincinnati platform, and re-asserting the dectrine of Non-Intervention, exactly as adopted and asserted by the National Democratic Convention that nominated Judge Douglas, and then very gravely ratified the nominations of Breckmridge and Lane, who stand upon precisely an antagonistic posi-

"We receive letters daily from every por tion of Western Virginia, in which the most encouraging intelligence is communicated as to the prospects of Judge Douglas. The people are beginning to move. Heretofore the politicians have taken the first steps in favor of the seceders' nominees, and now comes the time of those who are the masters of the politicians. The masses are determined not to be led, like sheep to the shambles, but are asserting their right to think and act for themselves in a matter wherein is involved the momentous issue of the existence of the

"The two Conventions which meet in this State on the 16th inst., will clearly indicate the line of division in the Democratic party. In the one at Charlottesville will be found professional politicians-dreamers and jobbers in polities-scheming and plotting to deceive and entrap the people by nicely arranged plans, which will wither before the touch of the hard sense of the practical thinker. There will be an excessive outburst of devotion to the rights of the South-the equality of the South, and extravagant declarations of abstract theories as to the means to secure those rights-theories "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing"-which never can be reduced to practice, but will exist only upon paper, as evidence of the attainment of some Alumnus in the fashionable accomplishment of concealing ideas with words. In the Staunton Convention, the people will be represented—the muscle, the bone and sinew of the State-men who look at the affairs of the country, as well as indidraw their conclusions from the lights of every day experience. The one will be a convocation of the politicians, and the other The Board of Councilmen of New York, an assemblage of the people. The results of at its session on Friday, refused by a vote of the deliberations of the two bodies will hargiven them. The first will be a contest of experienced political tricksters and wirepullers to delude the people by specious pleas and sectional clap-trap. The other will be a free, out-spoken, honest confession of Democratic principles, and a cordial endorsement of Democratic precedent and usage."

A committee has been formed from among the American and British residents of Beyrout and its vicinity, to solicit aid from their fellow countrymen, in behalf of the destitute Maronites. This body, known as the Anglo-American Relief Committee, has arranged with responsible persons in England and advancing. The ladies will be surprised to crops in all the Northern and Northwestern this country to receive donations and act as States are immensely heavy this year. In bankers. In the United States James M. Blondin, the celebrated rope walker, is in the aggregate, and to think what a weight "carrying on" at the Falls of Niagara, they carry.

States are inimetally leavy this just be Gordon, esq., of Boston, is the general treasment of the carry.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Occoguan.-The Adjutant General has received from Brigadier General Hunton, and Colonel Brawner, full reports of the proceedings at Occoquan. Referring to the contents | We subjoin a summary of the news by the of the letter from Capt. George Potter, Col. Brawner says: - Rich. Enq.

"I have to state, after close investigation of the matters referred to above, that your The London Post has a telegram from Paris informant was mistaken in several of his statements. Instead of 60 there were 30 Garibaldi is directing his expedition againg persons engaged in erecting the Black Re- the main land, but the statement lacks on publican pole-addresses were made by one firmation. John Wright (late of New York, I believe,) and Wm. C. Athey, and not by John Under- the national defences had caused great un wood, as stated. They did not take posses- easiness. The Daily News objects to h sion of any public arms and use them in their celebration as stated; but from the best information that I can get (and which I do not close. It says that nobody entertains doubt,) there were three muskets used on doubt that the inevitable sequel will be the occasion referred to, which belong to the large increase of the standing army, State-the same having been delivered to the parties some seven or eight years ago, withdraw from Sicily. when members of a volunteer company, then regularly organized in the village of Occoquan. The same has been disbanded long since, as your informant stated, but their to Beyrout. arms had not been collected. About nine months ago. I appointed a collector of public arms, as provided by the statute, but he fail- an autograph letter to Garibaldi, requesting ed to do his duty as such. About three him not to attack the continental possession months past, I appointed Capt. L. F. Lynn of the King of Naples. to collect all arms of the State; he has succeeded in collecting about 40 of the arms to Syria, and 3,500 English troops and a fee

Col. Brawner, in another report states:-"On arriving at Occoquan, I had presented of Syria. to me a petition signed by a number of the citizens of the village and vicinity--(with a | Chalons camp. few exceptions, however, they were the persons who had hoisted the flag, or their not participate in the Toplitz conference. confederates)-asking especial protection to the flag pole against those who had threatened | an increase of the army. to remove the same; but I did not give much protection." (He here gives his reasons.)which may have been made by the notice In another part of the same report, he informs the Adjutant General that the life of ing, as I do, that you desire to give none any one who should attempt to cut down ed the head of the Mormon church. other than fair and correct reports of cur- the pole was "publicly and frequently threatened," and that the pole was cut the Swiss question had indefinitely adjourned down by a body of citizens, quietly and beaceably.

The conduct of Capt. Thornton's troop. which had been ordered out and was on duty in the village, is highly spoken of by General Hunton. They were exceedingly prompt, held at Paris in relation to Syria. in mustering, and though they had not their regular cavalry arms, they came provided with such as they could get. Their new un- es and Maronites, but promised nevertheles iforms, to the number of thirty were made to act with the utmost rigor against the when the order came, the balance are in hand. Gen. Hunton urges their claims to be immediately provided with proper arms, and, no doubt, the application will be promptly ac- pedition was stopped.

ceded to by the Adjutant General. FIRE. - Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, the Railing and Grate Foundry of Messrs. Lownes & Cook, of Richmond, was burnt .-This is the second time within the last ties £120,000. twelve or eighteen months that this enterprising firm have been burnt out. The Foundry was of brick. All of the wood work proposal for six months truce with Naples was destroyed, and the contents, consisting of tools and manufactured work, spoiled by the fire. The property had an insurance of \$5,000 ated by the royal troops, who were being -\$3 (00) in a New York office on the stock | conveyed by steamers to Naples. and fixtures, and \$2,000 in the Old Dominion office on the building. The fire is generally supposed to have been the work of an

The Petersburg "Express," speaking of the improvements in the Appomattox, says:-"The single dredge commences immediately within one mile and a half of the city, between which point and the city is the heaviest work now remaining to be done. The ole. They would have great effect among double dredge will follow upon the same work a few days after. The improvement, we are assured, is progressing as rapidly as possible, but we regret that there is hardly money enough remaining for the work to enable the originally intended twelve feet depth to be gained. This may be remedied by further appropriations, and doubtless will be."

The last Fairmount Virginian announces the death of Albert G. Kidwell, esq. It appears from the Virginian that he was seized suddenly on the morning of the 25th ult., about half past seven o'clock, with something in the nature of vertigo, followed by paralysis of the brain, and expired on the following morning at half past one. He lived respected, and died universally regretted. The heirs offer for sale the large and valua-

ble farm on Shenandeah river belonging to ter having picked enough berries, the the estate of the late Judge Richard E. Parker. The land is bounded by the Shenandoah river on one side and the line of the Alexandria, Londoun and Hampshire Rail- the road or any way out. They sat down read on the other.

On Friday last, Mr. Arthur Newman, Su-Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, was acci- to God to help us to find our way out," set dentally thrown from a hand car, and so se- all kneeling there by the log, with hands up riously injured that he died on Saturday af- lifted, they prayed for deliverance. The

The stable and carriage house attached to Bishop Early's residence, in Lynchburg, were set fire to on Wednesday last and burned down, together with the stable and carriage house on an adjoining lot, owned by John

The Portsmouth Transcript declares that unless the Portsmouth authorities purpose engaging in the grazing business, they should employ a squad of reapers to cut down the grass in the streets at once.

The James River Transportation Company placed several of their barges in tow of their steamers between Norfolk and Old Point, on Saturday, in order to accommodate visitors to of them. She had made up her mind! the Great Eastern.

Chronicle says: For a consecutive period of night would be long, and the little ones over thirty days, the freight on coal weighed and shipped at this point, averaged over filled her pocket with wintergreens to pacify

New sweet potatoes were exhibited in the calling upon the different members of the Norfolk market on Wednesday last. They had some in Richmond on Tuesday.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- A special dispatch to the Petersburg Express dated Raleigh, August 5, 101 P. M., says: Full returns have been received here from fortyfive counties, which show a nett gain for John Pool, esq., of three thousand and fortynine over the vote for Hon. John A. Gilmer in 1856, when he was defeated by the Hon. Thomas Brage by a majority of over twelve thousand. The forty five counties heard from constitute two-thirds of the popular vote in the State. Conceding that Pool will gain at the same ratio in the remainder of the State, Ellis' majority will be seven thousand five hundred and eighty-seven. The Democratic majority in the Legislature will be reduced considerably, but it is too large to

and payable on the funded debt of Penn- dollars in value of forage or hay, and one sylvania, and which, on the first of December, 1859, amounted to \$38,638,961 07, was punctually paid, as usual. The sum was \$978,739 02. The balance in the treasury, on the 1st of July, after providing for the interest, amounted to \$362,402 27, so that the culation of the incoming receipts, will amount contracts hereafter made, one bedstead, with to about \$1,000,000.

The Zouaves will proceed at once to Pittsburg, being unable to accept the invitation of the Harrisburg military. After leaving plow, and necessary gearing, except for tar Pittsburg they will visit Cincinnati, and possibly go to Louisville and St. Louis.

Another brilliant and beautiful meteor was observed in the western heavens on shall not exceed \$100; and provided, that the Thursday night about 11 o'clock at Pittsburg, Pa., and Norfolk, Va.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

NEWS BY THE LAST ARRIVALS.—The steam. ers Australian and Kangaroo, have arrived

steamers:-Jonathan Priestman, in the leather trals

at New Castle, has suspended. saving that everything tends to the belief the

Lord Palmerston's speech on the subject of proposition as a part of a plan which government has not the courage to a Naples has ordered all the royal troops

The Princess Frederick William has give birth to a daughter. Three Dutch war steamers had been orders

Garibaldi had captured Melazzo. The King of Sardinia had resolved to send

Eleven thousand French troops had gone

ships were going. Abdel Kader was spoken of for Govern

The Emperor Napoleon had gone to The King of Saxony and Bavaria would

The British military authorities recommende Parliament expected to adjourn about third week in August. A Mormon conference had been held

London, and Brigham Young had been elec-It was reported that the conference

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Tool

on the 24th. Revolutionary demonstrations had age been made at Naples.

It was reported that a conference was to The Porte had notified the Western Powers of the conclusion of peace between the Dru

authors of the massacre. It was reported that the Porte proteste against the French intervention, and theer The English funds closed on the 25th ata

improvement of 1.

Messrs. Granville & Co., of Paris, in hide and leather trade, have failed. Lishi A Paris telegram says the Sardinian go erment consents to support Garibaldi in

A despatch from Naples of the 23d san that Messina and Syracuse had been evacu The steamer Edinburg arrived at Queens

mercial advices. COMMERCIAL.-LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY.-Co ton is generally unchanged, the market closing

quiet but steady. Previous quotations are bard Breadstuffs,-The weather has been shown and more favorable for the crops. Flour close

with an advancing tendency, and prices are to higher. Wheat has advanced 1@2d. Corn close Provisions closed dull. Lard firm at 62:

Produce .- Rosin dull at 4s 2d. Spirits To pentine heavy at 31s@31s6d. Sugar is quiet-Coffee is steady. Rice is quiet.

LONDON MARKETS .- Wheat closed with an ai vancing tendency. Sugar steady. Coffee frm. Consols 93k@934. CHILDREN LOST AND FOUND .- The He

nellsville Journal states that three young children of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Howley. that place, went into the woods on Saturds last, to pick berries, without the consent their parents, and wandered about unn lost. Not returning before evening, the anxious parents, in company with nearly 100 others, started for the woods and su ceeded in finding them. It seems that, & thought it time to return home, but, on turning about for that purpose, they found them selves in a strange place, and could not find on a log to think, and sat there a long time finally giving up that they were lost. Mary perintendent of one of the bridges on the the eldest, said to the others, "Let us prothen took a new start, and soon found whortleberries plenty, with which they satisfied their hunger. The little ones now commenced calling aloud the names of the different members of the family; Carrie, the youngest, calling repeatedly for milk, and complaining of fatigue, she sat down to rest. Ida, the second, was tired and sleepy and would rather stay there than try any longer to get out. Mary then stripped bark from a dead tree, laid it on the ground for a pile low, covering it with leaves, and the two voungest laid down to sleep. She found that the sun had gone down, and it was getting dark, and she again knelt down to pray for deliverance and that God would take care stay there the night, knowing she could not The Piedmont Independent and Mining find the way out herself. She knew the might wake before morning hungry, so she

> sleeping, and the eldest, not yet 10 years of age, was upon her knees praying. EXEMPT FROM LEVY .- On the 29th of March last, the Legislature amended the 34th set tion of charter 49 of the Code, so as to enlarge the exemption from distress or levy of the

property of poor debtors.

them-every few minutes during the time

family. When found, the two youngest were

In case of a husband or parent, who is house-keeper and head of a family, there shall be exempt from distress or levy, the following articles, or so much or so many thereof as the party may have: One cow. one bedstead, (with a bed and necessar bedding for the same) six chairs, one table six knives, six forks, six plates, two dishes, two basins, one pot, one oven, six pieces of wood or earthware, one loom and its apput tenances, one spinning wheel, one pair cards, one axe, one hoe, five bbls. of corn, fre bushels of wheat, or one bbl. of flour, two The fourth instalment of the interest due hundred pounds of bacon or pork, and fire cooking stove and utensils for cooking there with; and in case of a mechanic, his t and utensils of his trade, however, not exceed \$25 in value, a sewing machine, and provided that no family portrait or engraving shall be subject to distress or levy. There shall be exempted from levy or distress upon a bed and necessary bedding for the same for every three members of the family of the

husband or parent, mentioned in the preced ing section, on horse or mule, or yoke of oxen, es; Provided, that the provisions of this set shall not extend to distress made for taxes and county and parish levies: Provided, that the value of the horse, mule, or yoke of oxen, provisions of this act shall not take effect un-

til let of July, 1860.